municipal taxes, including the taxes on the sale of liquor and tobacco and those on public utility corporations. banks and trust companies, is dis-inctly heavier than that of the American cities with which Wash-American cities with which Washington is appropriately compared. This comparison fairly measures the respective burdens of all city taxes. Washington's burden exceeds that of every one of the neighboring group of cities and of all but one in the south, 10 out of 13 of the northern central group, and 49 out of 68 of the general group.

general group. If equitable proportions of county If equitable proportions of county and state taxes representing certain items of county and state expenditures from which the city man derives benefits which are comparable with benefits enjoyed by Washington, are added to the tax burdens of other American cities, Washington's per capita tax burden is still above the average in comparison with that of other cities. Of the general group of 57 cities, 32 are less heavily burdened 57 cities, 32 are less heavily burdened than Washington. Not one of the than Washington. Not one of the neighboring group, only 1 of the southern group, and only 5 out of 12 of the northern central group show as high per capitas as Washington. To measure the tax burden necesper capita interest payments on in-debtedness representing expenditures of the past on improvements, graft or gross extravagance may appropriate-ly be deducted in the case of each city. When this is done, Washington tax burden to meet the needs of the pres-ent and future s distinctly heavier than those of most of the other Amer-tean cities with which it is comparcities with which it is compar able. Not one of the southern cities of the neighboring cities, only 3 out of the 13 northern central cities, and only 16 out of 57 of the general group of cities (exclusive of Washington) are, according to this measurement, so eavily tax burdened as Washington.

Unfair Inclusion of State Taxes. Washington's city tax burden is so heavy that, even when compared with the total city, county, and state tax burdens of taxpayers in other cities, who enjoy state benefits and privileges which are denied the capital, it shows up creditably in the compari-son. Its showing is still better wen the subtraction of per capita inby the subtraction of per capita in-terest payments the comparison is limited to the tax burden necessary for the present and future, eliminat-ing past graft or waste. Washing-ton's city tax burden alone is heavier than the combined city, county and state taxes of such cities as New Or-Indianapolis, Atlanta,

leans, Denver, Indiana Birmingham and Richr When interest payments are elimid, Washington's tax burden (even under the unfair standard of measurement employed against it) is greater than that of any of the group of 9 neighboring cities, of all but 2 of the 12 southern cities, and of all but 4 of the 13 northern central cities. Its burden, thus measured is greater than that of such cities as Philadelphia, Cleveland, Baltimore, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, Minneapolis, Seattle, Portland, Jersey City, Indian-

polis and St. Paul. The grossest unfairness to Washington in the comparison of Washing-ton's city taxes with the total of city, county and state taxes in other cities is in the inclusion of the "general overnment" item of state and county government" item of state and county taxes in the tax burden which Washington is to duplicate. Washington enjoys none of the privileges or benefits of a state or of state government of its own. When Washington is part of a state and enjoys the expenditures within it of its due share of the state county which thousands of state citifund which thousands of state citizens outside of its limit contribute, it will be equitable to permit full state will be equitable to permit full state taxation to enter into its comparative per capita tax figures. When Washington has senators, representatives and a state legislature and government, it will be equitable for it to pay for the continued enjoyment of such luxuries in the shape of a state tax for "general government." But it is obviously and grossly inequitable for the purpose of this comparison to include the amounts which the taxavers of other cities pay as state

payers of other cities pay as state taxes specifically for valuable benefits and precious privileges which are absolutely denied the Washingtonian. Our Tax Burden Should Be Low. Washington's equitable tax burden should be among the lowest per capita in the country. It is conceded by the reasonable that non-industrial non-commercial Washington, with the small taxpayers in Government em-

small taxpayers in Government employ constituting the city's financial backbone, is poorer in taxable resources than the average American city of its size and is less able to bear the same tax burden. Of the 58.500 realty taxpayers in Washington 50.000 are small taxpayers, paying in taxes from \$1 to \$100. No other city has so large a percentage of proptaxes from \$1 to \$100. No other city has so large a percentage of property exempt from taxation as the National Capital, with a very large fraction of the city's realty held from the tax list by the United States, and within that exempted fraction the city's only great industrial plants and factories. The extraordinary exemption of taxable values makes the same burden weigh the heavier upon the taxpaying fraction of the community. No other city, perhaps, has so large a percentage of non-taxpaying transients, who figure in the census, but not in the tax list, as Washington, which from its very nature as the national Capital, with a very large fraction of the cysterday afternoon by the "jimmy" tax list were made yesterday afternoon by the "ji which from its very nature as the nation's city is unstable and shifting in people are colored, and this fraction pays a far smaller proportion than 26 per cent of the total taxes. The disabilities, commercial, industrial and political, which attach to legal residence in the nation's city tend to ment.

Mrs.

Mrs. aries to secure or retain legal residence elsewhere and to keep off the city's tax list. Thus the non-taxpay-ing census population, which reduces the nominal per capita tax levy without, in fact, making cash contribu-tions, is at a maximum and the taxable resources at a minimum, with the result of serious disadvantage to the District in per capita comparison. How much per capita of tax levy could Philadelphia, Baltimore, New night, retinged. could Philadelphia, Battimore. New Orleans, Chicago, Cleveland or Milwaukee afford to pay if its largest taxpayers, the owners of its mills and manufacturing plants, were omitted from the calculation; if one-half of the built-up section of the city were exempt from taxation, and if an extraordinarily large percentage of its population were transients or nontaxpaying for other reasons?

It is conceded also by all reasonable

It is conceded also by all reasonable people that the tax burdens of many American cities contain factors which represent conditions not found here, and that in estimating the equitable tax burden of the Washingtonian the sums representing these factors may be aliminated gives its government. be eliminated, since its government by Congress, under national safe-guards, prevents graft and renders unnecesary and unfair any compul-sory local tax contribution to meet expenses of this character. There are also certain expenses of sustaining representative government in the states which do not need to be raised by Washington, since it is denied all representative government, and which ought not to be duplicated in figuring its equitable tax burden. It is con-ceded that on the whole the Washingtonian's equitable per capita tax bur-den should be somewhat less than that of the citizens of the average inlustrial, commercial American city approximating Washington in size, location and general conditions. The figures which have been given bear a far heavier burden fall below it, even when standards of comparison re employed which in effect imply

the unfair taxation of the Washing-tonian for what he does not get.

The burden imposed by Congress upon the local taxpayers is fully as heavy as that which the average selfcoverning municipality imposes upon inself, and in view of the capital's dom of changing the ratio of local and federal contributions. But not until then. And in any case there should be a fixed ratio.

'That is why I intend to oppose the massage of the Manage o law the Washingtonian is clearly paying all the taxes that he should. His per capita tax burden cannot equitably be increased. Disturbance of the half-and-half law and reducion of the nation's proportionate

MEASURE TO CURB SEDITIOUS REDS

Would-Be Overthrowers of American Government Face Heavy Penalties.

Reds who advocate the overthrow of the government by force or vio-

days. It now goes to the House for action.

As imperisonment, applying to all acts or circulation of literature in furtherance of forcible overthrow of the government. The bill also bars from the mails any matter advocating force of sabotage.

Chief Streek on Rill.

Chief Attack on Bill. Principal attack on the bill was aimed at the mail exclusion section.

which opponents declared would confer press censorship power on the Postmaster General. Advocates of the measure, however, denied that the bill would limit constitutional rights of free speech or assemblage. Under an amendment by Senator Borah, republican. Idaho, accepted by the Senate, persons against whom clause is invoked can appeal vocating or advising by speech, writing or printing the forcible over-throw of the United States or all government, or by physical injury to persons or property. It also would penalize attempts or acts hindering executheir duties.

Another section prohibits display of flags, banners or emblems intended to

the government.
Aliens violating the act would be subject to deportation and permanent exclusion after serving the imprisonrepublican, South Dakota, has been heralded as a measure against "reds and their propaganda. It goes to the House for consideration in connection with sedition legislation now being prepared by the House judiciary com-mittee, and in a measure is a substi-tute for legislation recommended by Attorney General Palmer. Senator Sterling told the Senate yesterday that the bill did not penalize peaceful agitation looking to changes the government. This was criti-Tennessee, as an alleged weakness. The Tennessee senator declared the bill would not reach dangerous anarchists and other radicals who preach insidious propaganda against director, determined on ample pre-the government, suggesing violence while disclaiming advocacy of force. He offered an amendment designed to and has made arrangements to augextend the bill's penalties to peaceful efforts to overthrow the governwithout a record vote. The McKella amendment also proposed a penal col-ony for "reds" at Guam or some other island, under government Jurisdiction The Senate also rejected an amendment by Senator Pomerene, Ohio, proposing that the bill apply to federal government.

Gems From Another.

Jeweiry valued at about \$1,300 was taken from the apartment of James B. Bonner on the third floor, while from the apartment of Mrs. Letta D. Webster, on the fourth floor, he took jewelry valued at about \$1,500.

Detectives Jacob Berman and John Flaherty visited the Altamont in re-Flaherty visited the Altamont in respense to a report received from Miss Mary Bonner, and it was while they were conducting an investigation that they discovered evidence of the thief having visited the Webster apart-

Mrs. Webster and her daughter, Miss Frances Webster, had retired for the night, but the latter responded to the ringing of the doorbell and heard what the detectives had to say of the telltale marks on the door of the apart-

Returning to her apartment and making an investigation, Mrs. Webster discovered the loss of her jewelry. She covered the loss of her jewelry. She had been in Baltimore yesterday afternoon and had returned early in the contest of three years ago not one of hight, retiring without first making an investigation to ascertain if her valuables were intact.

Occupants of the building told the decrease when the popular yours came to be counted. This year, Occupants of the building told the detectives that no strangers had been noticed in there yesterday afternoon or last night, and it was impossible to obtain a description of the clusive bur-

VIEWS CONGRESS AS "NEGLIGENT" IN PROVIDING FOR D. C.

(Continued from First Page.)

who recently appeared before our committee to the effect that this surplus, so unwarrentedly accumu-lated by the neglect of the District's needs, stands now as a menace to them, instead of a potential asset. To my mind Congress should do two things before thinking of changing the organic act, and they are funda-mental to any assumption of equity. The first of these is to remove the estimate limitation, so that the Commissioners can state the full needs of the District to Congress, and the second is to arrange in some manner for the application of this so-called surplus to the program of District betterments that are so urshow that Washington's per capita called surplus to the program of tax burden, instead of being below the average, is distinctly above it; that the few among comparable cities which exceed it in tax burden exceed it only slightly; and that some cities the date in its equipment, when it has been brought up to date in its equipment, when it has been given an adequate sufficiently. date in its equipment, when it has been given an adequate, sufficiently far heavier burden fall below in when standards of comparison in mployed which in effect imply fair taxation of the Washing-for what he does not get.

burden imposed by Congress the local taxpayers is fully as that which the average self-sing municipality imposes upon local taxation than can be properated and the content of the content o tomorrow the passage of the Mapes bill, and why I hope a majority of the House will vote against the

\$50,000 Fire at Winston-Salem. WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., January 10.—The printing house of Stewart contribution would inevitably increase the Washingtonian's tax burden, and thus violate equity.

10.—The printing house of Stewart Brothers was destroyed by fire today, entailing a loss of \$50,000.

ART GALLERY VOTE ON PAINTINGS WILL **BEGIN TOMORROW**

Public Referendum to Last Until Next Sunday Night at Corcoran Exhibit.

The public referendum as to the relaof the government by force or vio-lence will subject themselves to se-paintings by American artists which southern group, and only 5 out of 13 lence will subject themselves to separate of the northern central group show as high per capitas as Washington.

To measure the tax burden necessary to meet current expenses of the present and those of city development of the immediate future, the ment of the immediate future, the future for a careful study.

livergent views as to the merits of the pictures chosen to receive the four Wilsional jury of award. So successful was the voting contest, and so great the in-terest aroused here among art lovers generally, that the management of the gallery decided to repeat the innovation Printed Ballots Provided.

Every visitor to the gallery, whethon a free or on a pay day, will, on entrance, be provided with a printed ballot on which he or she is invited The bill' prohibits persons from advocating or advising by speech, writing or printing the forcible overthrow of the United States or all government, or by physical injury to persons or property. It also would penalize attempts or acts hindering execution of laws, or federal agents in their duties.

Another section prohibits display of lags, banners or emblems intended to symbolize advocacy of force against the government. gardless of whether or not, as indi-cated by placards on some of the entries, these were ineligible for the Clarke prizes and the accompanying Corcoran medals, as given by the professional jury of award. Each painting bears a number on its frame, and the number is what the property and the number is what should be placed on the ballot, which may be deposited in a ballot box at the head of the main stairway or at the main entrance.
When the voting contest of three when the voting contest of three years ago was decided on, gallery officials were dubious as to the extent to which the visiting public would avail itself of the balloting privilege. The consequence was that long before the week was out the supply of the public was exhausted and printed ballots was exhausted and

small slips of ordinary paper stamped in ink with the words "Corcoran Gallery" had to be utilized in the emergency. C. Powell Minnigerode, director, determined on ample prement this number on short notice, Value of Public Approval. "While professional painters are, aturally, highly appreciative of the

by brother artists." Director Minnigerode says, "no group of men could, at the same time, be more deeply concerned as regards the recognition of excellence in their efforts by the public at large. I agree with those critics and experts who hold that a truly great picture is always appreciated by the general public, either immediately or eventually, and an indication of the opinion of the kind of people who visit an art gallery is of the greatest possible interest."

Immediately on the conduston of the work because they couldn't live on what they were they couldn't live on what they were paid in the public schools," declared Mr. Thurston.

Grent Demands on Schools.

"We have a post-war situation now what they were paid in the public schools," declared Mr. Thurston.

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Grent Demands on Schools.

"We have a post-war situation now have the made on the schools. And here and elsewhere we haven't the buildings, equipment nor teachers to meet the volunt."

Immediately on the conduston of the wisit an art gallery is of the week's possible. Gallery will be tounted and the result made known as soon as possible. Gallery officials will ask the tounted and the result made known as soon as possible. Gallery officials will ask the tounted and the result made known as soon as possible. Gallery officials will ask the tounted and the result made the legislative bodies of the state or the socialists will ask the tounted and the result when the public in the public schools.

"It seems to me most unwise for the vectable and in the public schools."

Grent Demands on Schools.

"We have a post-war situation now what they were paid in the public schools."

"We have a post-war situation now have a great and to the socialists of the socialists and the socialists of the socialists of the socialists are party, to nominate and to elect and to have a party, to nominate and to elect and to have a party, to nominate and steem in which their works are held Maryland said: known as soon as possible. Gallery officials will ask the four daily newspapers of Washington to co-operate in the handling of the votes in order that the transaction may be entirely dissociated from the institution hold-ing the exhibit and offering the \$200

ing the exhibit and offering the \$200 prize.

So great has been the interest evinced in the present display that gallery officials have decided to open the institution on two nights, Friday, January 16, and again Friday, January 23, from 8 until 10 o'clock. The first date will come within the popular voting week. Many persons, the director and trustees realize, are prevented by their hours of occupation or domestic arrangements from viewing the exhibit on week days and even on Sunday, their one free day.

A request for this evening opening was first, received from the conference of Federal Social Service Workers, which has a large membership. This request crystallized a previous idea that the general public was likely to appreciate and utilize such an open evening.

In addition to government employes in this organization there are thours of others in federal employ and

in this organization there are thou-sands of others in federal employ and in stores and offices who must have been prevented from attending in the daytime, and Director Minnigerode daytime, and Director Minnigerode says he hopes to see as many as pos-sible of them present on these two

Friday evenings. Make Broad Appeal.

Patrons and lovers of art here are especially interested in the popular referendum this year owing to the broad appeal offered by the four pichowever, there might be a surprising coincidence in the professional and lay estimation as to the merits of one burProphecies as to the success of the present display, made at the time of the opening last month, have been well

Prophecies as to the success of the present display, made at the time of the opening last month, have been well borne out. Visitors have been consistently numerous and enthusiastic ever since, and the exhibit has received widespread and favorable notice in the American press generally.

"It is not only the best and most satisfactory showing of American art today," says the American Art News, the only art newspaper published in America, "but is an inspiring and hopeful display. At the risk of overeulogy it is also far and away the best showing of modern American painting yet made in this or any other country. There is not a really poor canvas on the walls, and the snagious and beautifully lit galler—

demning the ousting of the socialist as showing of the susting of the socialist substant the suspended socialists will be impartially "judged" as to their "rights and finess" to take their seats.

Speaker Sweet said the suspended socialists will be impartially "judged" as to their "rights and finess" to take their seats.

Speaker Sweet said the suspended socialists will be impartially "judged" as to their "rights and finess" to take their seats.

Speaker Sweet points out that a "sharp line of demarcation was drawn the socialist party of America," declaring that "socialists who placed the honor of their country above their creed" had resigned from the party and have "done their utmost to point out" that a "sharp line of demarcation was drawn the socialist party, as at present constituted, is "un-American" as a present constituted, is "un-American" as the home of Dr. B. G. Pool, her grand-father, 945 Rhode Island avenue, years old, 929 Rhode Island avenue, years old, voys and when the weapon was discours the socialist party, as at present constituted, is "un-American" as the home of Dr. B. G. Pool, her grand-father, 945 Rhode Island avenue, on had a shotgun and avenue northeast, was on the sidewalk in front of the Pool residence when the accident occurred. the only art newspaper published in America, "but is an inspiring and hopeful display. At the risk of overeulogy it is also far and away the best showing of modern American painting yet made in this or any other country. There is not a really poor canvas on the walls, and the spacious and beautifully lit galleries have permitted the hanging of the 13 to oils all on the line. New York art lovers who were fortunate enough to attend the opening view one and all deplored the lack in the metropolis of galleries of the kind, which lack should always be taken into consideration by those who adversely criticise attion by those who adversely criticise the academy and other large routine exhibitions in New York."

Comparison of the constituted, is "un-American painting yet made in this or any other country. There is not a really poor canvas on the walls, and the spacious and beautifully lit galleries showing that they plotted revolution or measures of violence "before the proper authorities," Speaker Sweet said:

Speaker Sweet said:

"Is not the judiciary committee of the assembly the proper tribunal to seek seats in the assembly?"

The proper canvas on the walls, and the space of the sighth precinct the oboy said he found the weapon in the of the assembly the proper tribunal to seek seats in the assembly?"

The proper authorities, "Speaker Sweet said:

"Is not the judiciary committee of the assembly the proper tribunal to seek seats in the assembly?"

Declaring that Mr. Hughes in his letter had "assumed that the action of the assembly was in the nature of the was taken to the house of detention and later released for his appearance in Juvenile Court.

A charge of assault with a dangerous seek said: "The expulsion," Speaker Sweet said: "The expulsion," Speaker Sweet said: The expulsion," Speaker Sweet said: The expulsion, "Speaker Sweet said: The expulsion," Speaker Sweet said: The expulsion, "Speaker Sweet said: The expulsion," Speaker Sweet said: The expulsion, "Speaker Sweet said: The expulsion," Speaker Sweet said: T

BOND ISSUE PROPOSALS FALLS CHURCH, Va., January 10 tive seats." (Special).—Proposals for the issuing of \$55,000 bonds for the erection of a

and federal contributions. But not until then. And in any case there should be a fixed ratio. negative votes. On street improve-ment bonds 146 voted yes and 100

> Pleads Not Guilty to Murder. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., January 10 .-



RED "AMBASSADOR" AND HIS SECRETARY.

Ludwig C. A. K. Martens (right), who claims he is the representative of ent in this country, and S. Nuorteva, his secretary the Russian soviet government in this count photographed yesterday after they had be

SENATORS SCORE BAN ON SOCIALISTS BY N. Y. ASSEMBLY

Borah, Thomas and France Hold It Mistake to Refuse to Seat Them.

Refusal of the New York state assembly to seat five socialist representatives drew fire yesterday in the Senator Borah, republican, enate. Idaho, declared such action invited lawlessness and disorder, while Sena-tor Thomas, democrat, Colorado, said it would drive the socialists to "revo-lutionary methods." Declaring the incident one most remarkable in the history of politics in this country, Senator Borah said if members of a legislative could be expelled for their political views republicans or democrats in Congress could exclude each other from representation. Senator Thomas expressed the hope that "common sense" would operate on the majority in the New York as-sembly and lead to the seating of the ocialists.

Mr. France Gives Interview. In an interview Senator France of

have a right to have a party, to nominate and to elect and to have their members so elected received by the legislative bodies of the state or nation, unless they should be dis-qualified for some constitutional or "Our government is founded upon

"Our government is founded upon the theory that the majority rule, but that the minority should be given an opportunity of free expression upon governmental questions; also when strong enough to secure it in a legal way, to be represented in the legislative bodies. If members of the socialist party can have their natriatism ist party can have their patriatism and loyalty and their right to serve in a legislative body challenged mere-ly because they are socialists, then the same thing might be done by any majority party to any representatives elected by a minority party. Sees Nothing Accomplished.

"Nothing can be accomplished by such procedure. Such a course does not tend to weaken, but rather to strengthen the socialist cause by gaining for it sympathizers and by giving it a grievance against those charged with the administration of renarged with the administration of the government.

"Such intolerance leads to despotic and repressive acts and statutes, and is essentially unprogressive and re-actionary."

Socialists Are Suspended Pending Proof of Fitness, Says Speaker of Assembly

NEW YORK, January 16.—The action of the state assembly in suspending the five socialist members was to determine whether the organization they represent "advocates methods or employs tactics" to bring about the overthrow of the cates methods or employs tactics" to bring about the overthrow of the government, Thaddeus C. Sweet, speaker of the assembly, declared in a letter to Charles E. Hughes, made public tonight. It was in reply to the former governor's letter condemning the ousting of the socialist assemblymen.

Gov. Smith declared in a statement here tonight.

"Although I am opposed to the fundamental principles of the socialist party," said Gov. Smith, "it is inconceivable that a minority party duly constituted and legally organized should be deprived of its rights of expression so long as it has honestly, by lawful methods, succeeded in securing representation, unless the chosen representatives are unfit as individuals."

by force and violence."

Socialists Stage Rallies.

The socialist party staged three rallies late today at 110th street and 5th avenue, in the heart of the district which sent August Claessens, suspended socialist member, to the assembly. Claessens spoke: "If a citizen has no right to cast a ballot, then there is no democracy," he said. "That is a state of anarchy. We can indict the democratic and republican

CIVIC BODY JOINS SCHOOL CAMPAIGN

Mount Pleasant Association Hears Mr. Thurston De-

micendent of schools, explained the critical school situation in the District and throughout the country, and urged support of the school improvement plans, the Mount Pleasant Citizens' Association, meeting in the Johnson-Powell School last night, toted to join the National Capital school Betterment Council and aid the council in realizing all of the critical school services. Martens, who was to have appearing the subcommittee.

Martens, who was to have appearing the Senate subcommittee, will probably not be called to appear before Tuesday, it was explained that the plan is to have the president and chairman of the school committee of each citizen and said last night. The soviet "ambassador" refused to comment on reports that former Senator Thomas Hardwick of Georgia and A. Thomas Hardwick of Georgia and A. E. Pillsbury, former attorney general of 'Massachusette of Massachusette of Massachusett the council in realizing all of the five-point program recently drawn

Speaking of the nation-wide conditions, Mr. Thurston said there are now in the United States 650,000 public school teachers. One hundred and forty-three thousand persons quit teaching last year to take up work that would give them a decent living work. The children is a second that the children is subcommittee was considered without causing any change of plan. It was not determined whether the subcommittiving were the children in the children is subcommitted. for a teacher, the country over is a little under \$645. Here in Washingon some teachers have been paid as little as \$500 yearly not so long ago "Teachers learned during the war that they could sell their talents for much more in the business and pro essional world than they could get as teachers. A great number of good teachers took up other work because

subjects.
"When we raised a great army for

when we raised a great army for war we discovered that at least 5,000,-000 men in the United States could neither read nor write—an intolerable condition in an enlightenel nation. Yet today not far from Washington schools are entirely closed because teachers cannot be obtained to instruct classes teachers cannot be obtained to instruct classes.

"We must have much better pay for teachers and all other school employes. We must have many more teachers. We must have an adequate building program to meet needs already here and pressing hard for solution. We must have a regular business management."

In munist and communist labor parties in that city; that a canceled check for \$120, bearing Martens' indorsement, had been found among the archives of the communist labor party.

"That is a falsehood," said Martens.

"I financed no communist labor parties in that city; that a canceled check for \$120, bearing Martens' indorsement, had been found among the archives of the communist labor parties in that city; that a canceled check for \$120, bearing Martens' indorsement, had been found among the archives of the communist labor parties in that city; that a canceled check for \$120, bearing Martens' indorsement, had been found among the archives of the communist labor party.

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"I financed no communist labor party.

Statement to Correspondents.

mittee disapproving the proposed Washington Railway and Electric fare increase and the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company's proposed increase in rates were unani-

mously adopted.

Resolutions requesting installation of electric lights in classrooms of the Johnson-Powell School and suggesting minor alterations in the building. offered by the school committee, were unanimously passed.

Mrs. Giles Scott Rafter urged the Mrs. Giles Scott Rafter urged the members of the association to work as heartily as possible for the school betterment program, for improvement in the Johnson-Powell plant and for co-operation with the Mount Pleasant branch of the District Mothers' Congress and parent-teacher associations.

When the meeting adjourned re
"Teachements with Rafter urged the members of the association to work as heartily as possible for the school documentary evidence of my Russian citizenship. If anybody wants to create complications on this point, it is only additional evidence of the complete lack of any real foundation for any charges against me."

Martens said that "soviet Russia has no unfriendly designs on the United States." sociations.

When the meeting adjourned refreshments were served in the school basement by ladies of the community.

BOY'S GUN WOUNDS GIRL.

individuals," Senator Lusk said. The charges against them were based on evidence presented before the joint legislatice committee, he added. "The charge is that they, as individuals, personally stand for the overthrow of the established state and national governments by force and violence."

indict the democratic and republican parties as arch-criminals.

WITH SEVERAL U. S. COMMERCIAL MEN

Business Associates Expected to Testify in His Behalf Before Senators.

A number of prominent American business men, manufacturers and exporters yesterday were in conference with Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, self-States, who has been subportaed to appear at a meeting this week of the subcommittee of the Senate foreign relations committee to relate his consection with the circulation of radical propaganda in the United States. made to The Star last night by S. Nuorteva, secretary to Martens.
According to Nuorteva, the business men represent some of the largest firms in the country. All of them, he said, will appear at the Senate sub-

Conferred With Martens. "These business men and manufac turers are anxious to have the United States establish trade relations with Russia," said Nuorteva. "It was with this end in view that they voluntarily came to Washington to testify at the Senate subcommittee hearing. They were in conference today with Mr. presided.

Martens.

One of the business men who connight, it

pany of Lehighton, Pa. B. Bobrof, a Milwaukee exporter, and J. C. Larmon of the firm of Rahn & Larmon, Cincinnati, manufacturers of lathes, have written Martens they will be in Washington today or Mon-day, it was said.

trade relations with soviet Russia. and that the list will be presented

It was said that the possibility of Martens securing immunity from Department of Justice deportation proceedings—a warrant has been issued for the "ambassador's" arrest—by testifying before the subcommittee was considered without cause. iving wage. The average yearly pay tee will call Gregory Weinstein, wh is said to be Martens' "right-hand now held at await the result of deportation proceedings.

May Not Hear Weinstein. Senator Moses said the subcommit-tee might be able to obtain sufficient information from Martens and his segretary without hearing Weinstein, whose appearance would have to be arranged by the Department of Justice. Government officials said yesterday that the warrant for Martens' arrest would probably not be served until after he had completed his testimony, which would take several days.

Martens emphatically denied yester-Martens emphatically denied yesterday that he had any dealings with the various radical organizations seeking

up with radical movements in the United States are unfounded. I am seeking to establish commercial relations with Russia."

Martens' attention was called to a diment from Chicago which stated dispatch from Chicago which stated that he had helped finance the communist and communist labor

sia of German parents, and that be-cause of the well known, and here in PURSUANT TO SECTION 1, ARTICLE 8, OF

United States." United States."

"We only know that relations will be established (between Russia and the United States) sooner or later and if my presence is not desired in America somebody else will be the medium received by the United States governant the actablishment of Such received. ment as the establishment of such re-lations," he said. "If I can in any way lay the foundation for these relations I shall have fulfilled my mission."

AUTOMOBILES DAMAGED IN CRASHES WITH CARS

Driver of Motor Vehicle Receives Injuries-Boy Is Knocked

A collision between the automobile of Elmer Richards, 904 K street, and a Capital Traction car occurred yesterday afternoon at 14th and I streets. The automobile was damaged, and Richards received injuries to his head and body. He was taken to Emark. and body. He was taken to Emer-A charge of assault with a dangerous weeps seak seats in the assembly?"

Declaring that Mr. Hughes in his letter had "assumed that the action of the assembly was in the nature of expulsion," Speaker Sweet said: "The resolution provides that the socialist members were denied seats in the assembly pending the determination of their qualifications for their respective seats."

A charge of assault with a dangerous weepon was preferred against him, and he was taken to semer gency Hospital. Clinton H. Smith, 2251 Champlain avenue, was driver of an automobile that collided with a street car at 14th and U streets last night. Slight damage to the automobile resulted.

Daniel Egan. eight years old, was knocked down by an automobile the fitness to serve of the socialists "as knocked down by an automobile driven by Herbert A. Ridgely, 45 11th street southeast, near his home at 235. the fitness to serve of the socialists "as street southeast, near his home at 335 individuals," Senator Lusk said. The K street northeast, last night, and was K street northeast, last night, and was cut about the head and body. Physicians at Casualty Hospital rendered first aid.

> Senate Elections Committee Cailed. Chairman Dillingham has called mittee for next Thursday to consider procedure in the Ford-Newberry election contest. A recount of the ballots is the first move contemplated.

Bill Would Promote Gen. Wood. Rank of lieutenant general for Maj Wilson H. Brokaw, aged seventy, charged with the murder of his forty-five-year-old wife at Camp Eustis, pleaded not guilty today before a justice of the recent practice of Congress, State Sentace in Warwick county and was held at Cayton R. Lusk, chairman of the follows Congress, Says Mr. Lusk.

Follows Congress, Says Mr. Lusk.

The New York assembly's suspension of its five socialist members follows the recent practice of Congress, State Sentace in Warwick county and was held introduced yester-in the proposed in a bill introduced yester-in the proposed in a bill introduced yester-in the proposed in a bill introduced yester-in the grand jury.

Gen. Leonard wood, in reward for his "meritorious section of the international social revolution. Every socialist is in favor of that. Social revolution does not states has been a belligerent," was proposed in a bill introduced yester-in the proposed

SCHOOL REFORMS **URGED BY CITIZENS**

Representatives of Score of Local Associations Indorse Moves for Improvements.

Representatives of a score of citizens' associations met in the District building last night and unanimously indorsed the movement under way to put the public schools on a sound basis by asking Congress for more teachers, bet-ter pay for teachers, more buildings tion that the representatives would and a business department for the school urge their associations to get behind The representatives also voted to urge

Both resolutions were a motion of C. J. James of Petworth. Action was taken promptly after Mr. James and Selden M. Ely of North Capitol and Eckington Association from many financial problems which he now has to handle and which take from him the time he could give to aducational administration. said, will appear at the Senate sub-committee hearing to testify in behalf ed to put the schools in shape to properly educate the record-breaking number of children now enrolled.

Make-Up of Conference.

The conference last night was com-posed of the presidents and the school committees of the citizens' associa-tions. Jesse C. Suter, chairman of the committee on education of the Federation of Citizens' Associations, As a result of the action taken last

night it is expected that all the citiferred with the "ambassador," accordposed of representatives from the Board of Trade, Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club and a number of women's organizations interested in the schools. Dr. Arthur Ramsay, who represents lumbia Heights Citizens' Association Nuorteva said that approximately 1,000 American business men have signified their desire to establish trade relations with soviet Russia and that the list will be presented

respective organizations to join the

SPECIAL NOTICES.

"THE COME-BACK," PUBLISHED BY AUthority of the surgeon general, U. S. Army, in
the interest of wounded patients of Walter
Reed Army General Hospital, announces a nation-wide essay contest open to all schools and
pupils, up to and including the high schools of
the United States. All particulars of the contest will be published in "The Come-back" in
the issue of January 14, 1929.

Y. P. BAYON (COLPAPTMER 17 YEARS) AN-

N E RYON: Prop. to overthrow law and order in this country.

"I have been simply attempting to get the friendly co-operation of the release before the rent commission extensive free advice to members, and will present their grievances before the rent commission exget the friendly co-operation of the United States with Russia," he said. Any stories that I have been linked TRUST BUILDING. Phone Franklin 5778. 149 TRUST BUILDING. FROME FRANKIN 3718. 142THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDers of the Norfolk and Washington (D. C.)
Steamboat Company will be held at the offices
of the company, foot of 7th st. s.w.. Washington, D. C.. Thursday, February 12, 1920,
12 noon sharp, for the election of directors for
the ensuing year and for any other business
that may legally come before the meeting.
Transfer books will be closed from February 3
to February 12, inclusive.
LEVI WOODBURY, President.
ODELL S. SMITH, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE HOME.
Building Association will be held at the office
of the treasurer, 1907 Ps. ave. n.w., on Tuesday evening, January 13, 1920, at 7:30 o'clock,
for the election of officers and directors and
such other business as may come before it.

JAMES M. WOODWARD, Secretary. solution. We must have a regular business management."

The board of education was thanked by the association for discouraging the collection of funds for various purposes from teachers and children in the schools. George E. Hamilton against me on the allegation that I am and John B. Larner, recently resigned from the board, were thanked for their services.

Utilities Report Adopted.

Reports of the public utilities committee disapproving the proposed of the fact that I was born in Ruson mittee disapproving the proposed of the fact that I was born in Ruson mittee disapproving the proposed of the fact that I was born in Ruson mittee disapproving the proposed of the fact that I was born in Ruson mittee disapproving the proposed of the fact that I was born in Ruson mittee disapproving the proposed of the fact that I was born in Ruson mittee disapproving the proposed of the fact that I was born in Ruson mittee disapproving the proposed of the fact that I was born in Ruson mittee disapproving the proposed of the fact that I was born in Ruson mittee disapproving the proposed of the fact that I was born in Ruson mittee disapproving the proposed of the fact that I was born in Ruson mittee disapproving the proposed of the fact that I was born in Ruson mittee disapproving the proposed of the fact that I was born in Ruson mittee disapproving the proposed of the fact that I was born in Ruson mittee disapproving the proposed of the fact that I was born in Ruson mittee disapproving the proposed of the fact that I was born in Ruson mittee disapproving the proposed of the fact that I was born in Ruson mittee disapproving the proposed of the fact that I was born in Ruson mittee disapproving the proposed of the fact that I was born in Ruson mittee disapproving the proposed of the fact that I was born in Ruson mittee disapproving the proposed of the fact that I was born in Ruson mittee disapproving the proposed that United States of the Bullion Association of the Bullion THE SILVER SPRING (MARYLAND) VOL-unteer Fire Department building is available for dances, banquets, etc.: 6,000 square feet, maple floors, chairs, steam heat. \$8 night. 30 minutes from 9th and P by Forest Glen cars. Phone Woodside 90. Dr. DUDLEY. cause of the well known, and here in America justly condemned, practice of the former German government to regard children of its subjects, although born and raised elsewhere, as citizens of that country, I have had some annoyance.

"The facts of the matter, however, are that since 1917 I have been legally a citizen of Russia, the country in which I was born and raised. I have documentary evidence of my Russian

"BURSUANT TO SECTION 1. ARTICLE 8. OF by-laws, notice is hereby given that the antereby given

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R. K. FERGUSON, 1011 9th St. N.W. Phone M. 166 and 167. AMUSEMENTS.

SHANTUNG RESTORATION NEGOTIATIONS ARE ON

SAN FRANCISCO, January 10 .-Japan and China have started negotiations on the question of the restoration of Shantung to China according to a cablegram received today by the New World, a Japanese newspaper here, from Tokio

united in support of this council Washington will get the thing it needs for its school system. If the associations do not stand as one behind the council, but go before Con-gress urging the needs of their own particular neighborhoods, they will weaken the entire movement and the city will not get what it needs for Mr. James' sentiments were ap-

e besterment council. To show the necessity for a business with Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, self-styled soviet ambassador to the United States, who has been subpoenaed to States, who has been subpoenaed to these needs of the school system to the year, and that with the increased sallegislators on behalf of the city. aries being sought for the teachers

Both resolutions were adopted on this amount will be more than \$5,000,motion of C. J. James of Petworth. 800. He called attention to the fact

> "CUSSES" A POLICEMAN IN ALGERIAN; ARRESTED

A man may swear in unvarnished English and get away with it, but when he starts hurling invectives in the patois of the native tribes of Algeria he is likely to wind up in Police Court. Mohammed Bouchevit, a native of Algeria, who has been in America only a few months, entered a lunch-room to sell his wares yesterday. Po-liceman O. E. Allen, who served with the American Army in France, hanpened along and asked the Algerian for his peddler's license. Bouchevit, the policeman alleged, cursed the

minion of the law in choice native dialect. Allen arrested him. When Judge Hardison in Police Court asked the policeman how he knew Bouchevit swore in Algerian patois, Allen said he picked up a smattering of the language while he of any particular section of the District for additional school facilities was in France. Judge Hardison district for additional school facilities missed the case, saying he did not think the policeman really understood what the Algerian was saying.

> SMASH PLATE GLASS DOOR. Three Intoxicated Men Alarm Oc-

cupants of the Revere. Three intoxicated men smashed in a plate glass door, at the Rever-apartment, 1201 M street, last night, alarming the occupants of the house. The men, who alighted from a moto-car, tried to pass Joseph O. Huggin Mr. James, in offering the resolu-tions indorsing the school-better-ment council, declared that if the janitor of the Revere, who barred their entrance. Pushing aside the janitor, they smashed in the decr citizens' associations go to Congress and then ran from the building.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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